seting any Mamie, he ran into the arms of o gleeful Headquarters men who had sent meeting any Mamie, he ran fate the arms of two gleeful Headquarters men who had sent him the note.

"I had a pistol on me I had bought that day and I wanted to get rid of it, so I asked the officers to let me go back to the joint for my overcost. They said no: that they would take me to the Rossmore Hotel and send for the cost. I treated at the Rossmore bar, and asked the barkesper where the closets were. He directed me, and on my way there I tried to get rid of the pistol, but the officer caught me at it. The officer said: You know, George, we can do you for this. I said Yes, and asked them how much would square it. He said \$25 or each of them, but I fixed it by giving him \$25, and I was turned out the next day with no charge against me.

Chairman Lexow asked the witness what he meant by having the habit. The witness answered, his face lighting up for once, and he spoke eagerly:

"The desire the want. It is irresistible. You can't control it."

Mr. Goff asked him a great deal about Chinatown, making a pretence for his questions by asking if the police prevented the sale of optum there. The witness said they did not; and then Mr. Goff wanted to know if he knew a procures in Pell er Mott street named Mrs. O Donnell, who provided girls for the Chinamen. The witness answered:

"There are girls there who have fallen so lew as to consort with Chinamen. They are opium smokers, and they make their living there."

This ended the long examination, and, although it was after 5 o'clock, Mr. Goff wanted to call another witness. Mr. Bansom's plea in favor of the suburban trains prevailed, and an adjournment was taken until this morning.

CAPT. PRICE'S TRIAL.

The Accused Consured for Not Producing The trial of Police Captain James K. Price of

the West Thirty-seventh street station on charges of neglect of duty for falling to suppress an alleged gambling house at 345 West Thirty-first street was continued before the Police Commissioners yesterday. Florence Builivan, a reporter, had testified to having visited the house on the night of June 1 and gambling there. His testimeny was contra-dicted by William Scholes, Louis G. Lyman, a man named Meyers, and Alderman Parks, who owns the house.

Henry Wolff was the first witness yesterday. He said he lived at the St. Cloud Hotel, On Friday night, June 1, he was at 345 West Thirty-first street when Bullivan came there, and he saw him play roulette in the back parlor. The other persons in the room were Lyman, Scholes, and Meyers. Wolff and Sulli-van played roulette together. When Sullivan left the place he heard Meyers say that he was a reporter. Wolff said he knew Scholes and Lyman. He had seen Lyman at Long Branch and also at a gambling house at 344 West
Twenty-first street. At the latter place Lyman
was the dealer. He had also asen Scholes in a
gambling house in Eighth avenue.
Welff awore that he had seen Alderman
Parks in the gambling house in Twenty-first
street and had also seen him in Thirry-first
street, but not when a game was in progress
at the latter place. Welff also said that he had
a talk with Scholes at Police He-adquarters
on Monday and that Scholes told him not to
stay around. and also at a gambling house at 344 West

a talk with Scholes at Police He-adquarters on Monday and that Scholes told him not to stay around.

The witness said he had called twice at the West Thirty-seventh street police station to see Capt Price. The first time was at midnight on Wednesday night after he had been subpœnaed to appear at the trial. He said his shject in calling on Price was to tell him that he had been called to appear against him, and that he did not wish to do him any harm, but would tell the truth. He denied that any one had suggested to him that he should try and set Capt. Price to commit himself.

Mr. Sullivan was recalled, and testified that Meyers had followed him from the gambling house to his office down town. The next day Scholes called upon him and asked him if the publication of the story could be stopped. Scholes said he did not care about himself or Lyman, but that they wanted to save Alderman Parks.

man Parks.

Capt Price took the stand to testify that he and his men had made every effort to secure the appearance before the Commissioners of William Stone and of Mrs. Thompson and the latter's servant, who lived at 345 West Thirty-first street, but President Martin said it was the Captain's duty to have insured the appearance of the missing persons. The trial was then adjourned for a week.

ATTEMPT TO BRIDE A POLICEMAN Baker Says Two Young Pickpockets Of-fered to "Stake" Him to Go Easy.

Anthony Geldberg, aged 12, and Walter Tanzer, aged 15, were tried in the General Bessions yesterday, before Judge Cewing. upon the charge of stealing a watch from the pocket of Abraham Lipstein. They were arrested by Peliceman Baker. He testified that while he was taking the boys to the Easex Market Police Court on the morning after the arrest. Tanzer, who had something in his right hand, said: "I will make it all right with you.
Take this. When I get out and see my father
I will give you more."
Then he opened his hand and showed that
he had a \$2 bill in it. The witness said to
Goldberg: "You've been arrested before."
Geldberg said: "Den't say anything about
that, and when I get out and can see my

that, and when I get out and can see my father I will stake you well."

In cross-examination Lawyer Mark Aiter, counsel for the defence, asked: "Then you say that these youngsters attempted to bribe and corrupt you." "Yes, sir," replied Policeman Baker, "they

did."
"Did you take the money?"
"No, sir. I did not," replied the policeman.
"Have you been before the Lexow Committee yet?"
"Ballaconen Baker's answer. "Have you been before the Lexow Committee yet?"

The ven't." was Policeman Baker's answer,
"and I don't want to go, either."

Then Judge Cowing asked Policeman Baker
if that was the first time that mensy had been
offered to him as a policeman, and he said that
it was.

"How long have you been on the force,
officer?" Judge Cowing next asked.

"Two years," replied the policeman.
The jury convicted Geldberg and Tanzer,
and they were remanded to await sentence.

THE WARD'S ISLAND INQUIRY.

Charges of Poor Food, Bad Accommode as, and Buildings Infested with Vermi The State Commissioners in Lunacy continued their investigation of the alleged abuses

in the insane asylums on Ward's Island at the

Park Avenue Hotel yesterday. Miss Frances C. McIntyre, for two years a nurse in the female asylum, testified that rate infested her sleeping room. She described the case of a woman who was suffering with burns and had to be swathed in bandages. The cintment used for the burns attracted the rate, and they used to gnaw the bandage

to places at night. Dr. A. E. Macdonald, the General Superintendent asked her in which building the rate were prevalent. She replied: "The main

"Are you aware that that building is abandoned now?" he asked.
"Yes," replied the witness. She said she thought the sick received inadequate treat-

Mrs. Porre, whose professional name is Adele Porter, was next called. She is a Herald re porter, and was employed for three days as an ttendant on Ward's Island. She said that rancid butter, stale fish, and putrid meat were served, and that the other food was poor in quality. The kitchen was filthy, and the cook's assistants were insane patients, who made ludierous mistakes. Out of six eggs which

she got for five patients four were rotten. In the ward to which she was assigned there were two attendants in charge of sixty pa-tients. The odor proceeding from defective sanitation and lack of ventilation was very bad, and the hall was lighted only by three common bars lanterns. Her bedroem was small and dirty. On the following day she was sent to Pavilion B, where there were severally called in charge of two nurses in the daytime and one at night. There were two epileptics in the pavilion, four violent functions, and half a dozen sick patients. There was only one bathtut. While she was there thirty patients were brought ever from the annex to be bathed. They were undressed in full view of the patients in the pavilion and of each other. She was unable to say whather the thirty patients were wanhed such with fresh water, but she knew that no scap was used. She had to comb the hair of sixty patients before breakfast, and found them infested with vermin.

The witness said that patients were compelled to carry heavy bundles of clothes from the laundry to the other buildings. After her experience at Ward's Island the witness paid a trisit to the asylum a Islap. She said that the general appearance of that institution and of the patients was very much superior to the condition of affairs on Ward's Island, theing back to the latter institution she said that quring her stay there she saw an attendant who was a big, strong woman, beat and shake unruly patients.

She saw chickens takes to the cottage of Dr. Dent, the superintendent, but a company the inquiry is recumed that morning the witnesses who have testified against the institution will be cross-examined. sanitation and lack of ventilation was very

MR. WIMAN'S CONFESSIONS.

WRRCIT, BAST. T CROSS-RY AMINED ABOUT OTHER LAPSES.

Letters Extending Over Years in Which Me Begged Mr. Dun's Forgiveness and Pleaded for Another Chance-Letters to Mrs. Dun Also Some of His Statements Bioproved-The Firm Paid for His Phiinnthropy-Case Go to the Jury To-day.

Erastus Wiman's trial before Justice Ingraam, for forgery in the second degree devel loped a series of disclosures yesterday as to Mr. Wiman's manipulation of checks and kiting of accounts that were, in part at least, a surprise to the defence. Mr. Wiman himself was forced to make them, and when his memory failed the presecution produced the checks and the account books of R. G. Dun & Co. to quicken it. Under this stimulus Mr. Wiman made one damaging admission after another. Gen. Tracy was unable to save him. The circumstantial evidence was too strong. When the court adjourned at 6:30 o'clock last night with all the evidence in the case before the jury, Mr. Wiman left the court room a very different man in appearance from the Mr. Wiman who entered it on Monday, confident



When the case for the defence was opened Mr. Roardman placed great stress, in his address to the jury, on Mr. Wiman's previous good character and philanthropic acts. The resecution was willing to admit his previous good character, but it tarnished the glitter on some of his philanthropic schemes by showing that while Mr. Wiman got the credit for them R. G. Dun & Co. unconsciously foeted the bills. The most interesting feature of the day, aside from Mr. Wiman's personal testimony. were letters covering a period of ten years and more that he wrote to Mr. Dun. They were a succession of confessions of wrong and pleas for mercy because of his twenty-five years' service with the firm and because of his family. They showed on what a thin crust he has been travelling for years, and how near he came many times to being publicly disgraced. Mr. Wiman found his only bits of happiness during the day in reading to the jury some of these extraordinary letters to Mr. Dun. They were all of them carefully worded and filled with rounded periods. As he read them he became oratorical. When he read a particularly well rounded sentence he stopped and looked at the jury to observe the effect. Mr. Boardman said in opening for the defence that Mr. Wimas was a vain man, and his client's satisfaction in reading these letters seemed to prove that statement.

Mr. Wimen entered the court room at 10:30 with his lawyers, Gen. Tracy, Mr. Boardman, Mr. Clark, and Mr. Greenshields, the Queen's Counsel who was sent here by his friends in Canada. When the court adjourned on Wed-needay Mr. Wiman was on the stand giving his direct evidence. He went again on the stand when the court opened, and identified a pencil copy, nine pages long, of a letter writ-ten by Mr. Wissan to Mr. Dun on Jan. 12, 1895, in answer to Mr. Dun's letter calling his attention to overdrafts. It caused some trouble, because Mr. Dun at first swore he never re-



MIL WIMAN BEADS.

"The only excuse I have to urge for exceeding the amount and drawing so largely is that I have been straining every nerve to get the Staten Island electric light interests into shape for realization, and in connection with large expenditures by licoton partie this will soon the achieved. Once relieved from this heavy load, in the success of which many of my good friends are interested, including yourself, a large investment would be released, and you would have no further cause for complaint against me on any soors."

Mr. Wiman next referred in his letter to the reduction of his share of the profits of the firm, and ascribed his troubles to the fact that it was cut down from 25 to 17 per sent. He protested his loyalty to Mr. Dan, and concluded:

But you will not long have occasion to be anxious about ms. Indeed, there is no eccasion even now, for with your continued kindness I will soon be able to shape my assets under such realization as to pay all I owe readily. I cannot but believe that my devotion to the business, the success of the departments under my immediate control, and the widening reputation which as an able business man I am achieving are pleasing to you. Let that broad charity and kindness which has ever animated you related in prevail, and trust me still to serve your best interests without sacrificing my own."

In answer to Gen, Tracy's questions, Mr. Wiman described in detail the property he had owned on Naten Island. According to his valuation he ewised in detail the property he had owned on Naten Island. According to his valuation he sweet in 1801 and 1882 nearly half a million dollars' worth of real e-tate, in addition to bonds and stocks of considerable value. Gen, Tracy also asked him about his electric light stock, his rapid transit stock, and his real astate deals, all with the purpose of showing that he was a man of affairs and wealth.

When you drew this \$5,000 check, the Bullinger check, did you believe that you had

showing that he was a man of affairs and wealth.

"When you drew this \$5,000 check, the Bullinger check, did you believe that you had enough to pay Mr. Dun all that you owed him?" (ien. Trary continued.

"I certainly did," Mr. Wiman replied.

"Why did you sign Mr. Bullinger's name on that check?"

"So that I should not appear to be the drawer and drawee of that check. My conduct in the office was closely walched."

One of the jurcers asked Mr. Wiman: "Did Mr. Bullinger give you permission to use his name in that way?"

"He did not."

"I did not," said Mr. Wiman.

Is answer to Gen. Tracy, Mr. Wiman said that he had intended the check for one of his construction companies and had used that method of getting the money because it was convenient.

"And you did this simply to transfer funds from it. G. Due & Ce. to your ewn account?" (jee. Tracy asked." I did "Mr. Wiman replied.

from ii. G. Due & Ce. to your ewn account?"
ijen. Tracy asked.
"I dtd." Mr. Wiman replied.
And you had for years been in the habit of making overdrafts?"
I had.
"Had you say intent of defrauding the Central National Bank?"
None windsets." None whatever." Nor to defraud Mr. Bullinger ?" None."

In regard to the letter of confession of Feb. 20, 1883, he said:
Mr. MacFariand suggested that letter to

me. I was in the hands of a physician and I was broken down. Mr. MacFariand suggested that if I wrote it to Mr. Dun it might placate him and tend to settle our differences. He assured me or gave me to understand that if I wrote it no action would be taken against me. I was sunned at the suddenness with which my misfortunes had come upon ma. There are expressions in that letter that were Mr. MacFariand's."

Did you assign all your property to Mr. Duty?

Did you assign all your probable of the property to him?"

"And did your wife turn ever all her property to him?"

"Yes, everything; even her home."

"After the firm was dissolved you had abundant opportunity to go away, and you didn't

dant opportunity to go away, and you didn't go?"

Thad the opportunity to go, and I didn't go," said Mr. Wiman.

Gen. Tracy attempted to get in swidence showing that Mr. Dun had displayed animus in the prosecution, but Justice Ingraham shut this off as not material.

Your witness," said Gen. Tracy to Assistant Dibtriet Attorney Wellman.

Mr. Wiman braced himself for the attack, and the imperturbable Mr. Wellman began the cross-examination by asking:

"What was the largest amount a week that you received before being employed by Mr. Dun?"

"Twelve dollars a week," answered Mr. Wimsas.

"Twelve dollars a week," answered Mr. Wimas.
"You and your counsel," continued Mr. Wellman, "and yesterday that the business of R. G. Dun & Co. was profittess before you took held of it. Don't you know that before the war it was a prosperous firm."

It had some prosperity, admitted Mr. Wimas.

the war it was a prosperous firm ?"

"It had some prosperity," admitted Mr. Wiman.

"Why was it, if you were the breins of R. G. Dun & Co. and built up the business, that every enterprise that you ventured on your own so-coupt has proved a disastrous failure?"

"I suppose it was because I devoted myself so exclusively to the agency."

"Did not Mr. Dun treat you with great kindness, and put you and your family forward socially any more than I helped him."

"When did your name go into the firm?"

"Mr. Barlow die! in 1890, and a week later the firm name became Dun, Wiman & Co."

"How long did it remain in the firm?"

"About four years."

Mr. Wellman then contradicted this statement by reading a letter dated Nov. 12, 1881, in which Mr. Dun told Mr. Wiman that his name had been dropped form the firm for having entangled a high-toned agency in his private affairs.

"Did you not pay a clerk in that year \$250 to steal the Mutual Union's contracts for the benefit of the Western Union's asked Mr. Wellman.

"Test charge was brought against me," re-

"Did you not pay a clerk is that year \$250 to steal the Mutual Union?" asked Mr. Wellman.

"That o args was brought against me," replied Mr. Wiman, "and the charges were published in the newspapers at \$2 a line."

Mr. Wellman thes read a letter from Mr. Wiman to Mr. Dun, in which he said that having "thoughtlessly committed an indiscretion, I must take the consequences." Mr. Wiman, in this le ter, called Mr. Dun's attention to his long service, and concuded by saying, "Nothing more serious could occur to methan the loss of your confidence." Another letter, dated Dec. 4, 1882, was read. In this Mr. Wiman assured Mr. Dun that if he would only keep him is the association he would devote his whole time to it. It was shown that the profits of the E. G. Dun Company were \$345,780.89 in 1885, and steadliy increased to \$525,000 in 1892. For this Mr. Wiman took the credit.

Then Mr. Wellman read to the jury the letter of March 27, 1898, in which Mr. Wiman asks Mr. Dun's forgiveness for indiscretions. It is similar in tone to sit the letters Mr. Wiman asks Mr. Dun's forgiveness for indiscretions. It is similar in tone to sit the letters Mr. Wiman asks Mr. Dun's forgiveness for indiscretions. It is similar in tone to sit the letters Mr. Wiman asks Mr. Dun's forgiveness for indiscretions. It is similar in tone to sit the letters Mr. Wiman asks in the hoped Mr. Dun would let a lifetime of effort soften his judgment for his "wretched plees of folly." Will you," he wrote, not view the direumstances with some leniency for the sake of my during wife and my sweet girls? I am is the prime of life, and i are the a' lifty to do you much good." This letter wound up with a plea for another chance. Mr. Wellman next read a letter to Mrs. Dun dated March 31, 1888. Mr. Wiman said:

"Drax Mrs. Dun. 1 have fallen from the high estais which the kindness of your husband ermitted me to hold. To have lost such the memory of my daffing wife. I do hope that Mr. Dun may give me another chance to save my children from diagrace."

Mr. Welman introdu

man asked:
"Mr. Wiman, you said in one of these letters
that you hoped that time and eircumstances
would permit you to show your gratitude.
Now, within a few months after asking Mr.
and Mrs. Dun to give you another chanced did
you not extract from the collection department \$25,000?"
I did use \$25,000 as I had a right to do,"
replied Mr. Wimae. hesitatingly.
As you had a right to do?" exclaimed Mr.
Wellman.

Wellman.
"Yes, as member of the firm I had the right to draw on it."
"Did any other member draw on the collection department?"
"Well, no. I think not; I paid it back, how-Well, no. I think not; I paid it cases, nowever."
Yes, after it was detected, was it not?"
"Well, I don't remember about that."
"But didn't you promise Mr. Dun that you
would never do it again?"
Well, no. I don't remember anything of the

would never do it again?"

"Well, no. I don't remember anything of the sort."

"Didn't you later take \$4,375 out of the trust funds of the firm for your own use?"

"I don't remember anything of the sort."

By this time Mr Wiman had become very uncomfortable in the witness chair, and Gen. Tracy lost no opportunity to give him breathing time by entering objections.

Mr. Wellman introduced another letter, dated Sept. 21, 1889, in which Mr. Wiman thanked Mr. Dun for a loan that he needed in his outside ventures and admitted the justness of Mr. Dun's rebuke for a "folly." He concluded by saying that he hoped to regan his honor and esiecm.

"Now Mr. Wiman," said Mr. Wellman, "is it not a fact that within three months after writing this letter you appropriated to your own use a remittance of \$7,500'?

"It is true that I took such a remittance for my own use as I had a right to do."

"Within three months after you had appropriated this smiltance, did you not have the firm draw a check for \$3,000 to apply to the account of H. S. Archer, who bound your hooks? Did you not sive that check to Mr. Archer to apply on your personal note which he held."

"I have no recollection of such a transaction."

"I have no recollection of such a transaction."

"I have no recollection of such a transaction."

Mr. Wellman produced the check in question. Again Mr. Wiman declared that he had never made a payment on his bersonal note out of the firm's tunds. Mr. Wellman was evidently waiting for such an answer. He produced Mr. Wiman so note to Mr. Archer for \$10,000, and Mr. Wiman identified it. On it was entorseed a payment f \$3,000 male on May 11, 1864, the date of the check. Mr. Wiman equidn't explain this.

Then the books of R. G. Dun & Co. were produced, and they showed that Mr. Wiman was in the habit of appropriating money of the firm to his own use at the beginning of the year and not charring himself with it until the end of December. In one case he used in this way a \$10,000 check from the Washington agent of the firm.

"Well you would be a wan. Wheeler's salary \$1,800 a year?" asked Mr. Wellman.

"I don't know that I did raise it."

"Well, you were the head and front of the firm, you say, and if you didn't raise it who did."

"I don't know," said Mr. Wiman, wearily, "I don't know," said Mr. Wiman, wearily, the spoke like a man who was completely

firm, you say, and if you didn't raise it who did?"

If don't know," said Mr. Wiman, wearily. He spoke like a man who was completely broken down.

"Is it not a fact," asked Mr. Wellman, slowly, "Is it not a fact," asked Mr. Wellman slowly, "that you raised Wheeler's salary because he knew of the overdrafts?"

"It is not," Mr. Wiman declared.

Another letter of Mr. Wiman's to Mr. Dun, dated July t, 1881, was read. In it Mr. Wiman promised that he would draw from his share of the profits of the firm cally enough to pay his household exp. nees. The balance should be applied to making good his overdrafts.

"Now, Mr. Wiman," said Mr. Wellman, "did you not, within fourteen days after writing this letter, write to your Philadelphia agent, asking him for a remittance to apply to a big paper till? Did you not receive a check for \$0.000 which you deposited to your own account." oount ooung after looking at the books and the check, admitted that he had done so.

Don't you know that during the year 1891 you converted to your own use \$67,000 in remittances that came into the firm?

You estimated your Staten Island real estate at \$480,000. Now, don't you know that your assignee after a careful examination told you that he couldn't realize more than \$104,000, as against liabilities of over a milion?" Gen. Tracy objected, and Mr. Wiman was not called upon to answer this question. Mr. Weilman next asked:

not called upon to answer this question. Mr. Wellman next asked:

"A good isal was said in the opening by Mr. Boardman about yourgreat public services in procuring legislation abolishing impresonment for debt. Now, is it not a fact that you charged the arreasses if that work to R. G. Dun & Co. 12 did not."

If did not."

If did not."

If wellman produced the books showing that B. G. Dun & Co. had naid W. W. Mackarsland Bl. 6.00 for legal services. This was fur work done in previous the legislation for work done in previous the legislation for which Mr. Wiman claimed credit Mr. Wiman's memory was hary at out this transaction.

"If you not subscribe \$1.000 to the Press Club and charge it to Mr. Dun unknown to him." him?"
I charged it to perfecting a press." replied Mr. Wiman with a smile.
Mr. Wellman concluded his cross-examination by asking Mr. Wiman if he hadd't frezen out the ether stockholders in the staten Island Aumenment Company and then bought in the stock himself. Mr. Wiman said that he took this action to settle up the affairs of the company.

Gen. Tracy attempted to restore Mr. Wiman's confidence by permitting him to make some

explanation regarding the different checks and notes that had been under discussion.

John J. Withrow of Toronto, Francis R. Thurber of New York, De Witt Stafferd, and Frank S. Gannon of Staten Island, and Robert J. Kimball were called to testify as to Mr. Wiman's previous character. They all said that it had been good.

"That is our case." said Gen. Tracy.

Mr. Wellman then recalled Mr. Bullinger, who denied Mr. Wiman's statement that he had been in the habit of borrowing money from Mr. Bullinger. R. G. Dun was recalled and was asked:

been in the habit of borrowing money from air.
Builinger. R. G. Dun was recalled and was
asked:

When Mr. Wiman deeded his wife's real
estate to Mr. King in trust for you, did you
accept?

I did not, when I learned how many others
he owed." he renlied.

It was said by Mr. Boardman," said Mr.
Wellman, 'that you brought this presecution
against Mr. Wiman from motives of revenge.
Is that true?"

"It is not" said Mr. Dun.
This morning the counsel will sum up and
the case will go to the jury.

DEFAULTER AND WIFE DESERTER. Assistant Treasurer Peters Supposed to Have Run Away with a School Teacher, Benjamin C. Petere, assistant treasurer of has disappeared, and it is supposed that he is a defau ter to the extent of \$6,000, but President Little of the company refused to a firm or deny the report yesterday. Peters left his home at Hempstead, L. I., on May 10 and has not been heard from since. Miss Mary H. Wilson of Hempstead, who was a teacher at Trinity School in this city, resigned her place on May Sand left home two days later. It was understood that Peters and Miss Wilson had gone away together. Peters had a wife and two children. Miss Wilson is the daughter of an Episcopail clergyman, who disd a few years ago. She lived at Hempstead with her brother and came to New York each morning. The is it years old and is said to be very pretty. President Little did not suspect that Peters was a defaulter until a few days ago, when two large checks were found in a batch that had been cancelled. Peters, as assistant Tressurer of the sommany, had authority to ill in the amousts on blank checks, which had been signed by the President or Treasurer, but was limited to the sum of \$100. An examination of the cancelled checks showed that he had filled in one for \$4,000 and another for \$1,500, and it was discovered later that he got the money on both checks two days before he left the city.

Inspector McLauchlin was notified when the defalcation was discovered, and a search is now being made for Peters. The latter is 28 years old. gone away together. Peters had a wife and

NO LIQUOR FOR INDIANS,

Brooklyn Saloon Keepers Must Not Sell Fire Water to Col. Cody's Warriors.

Since Buffalo Bill's Wild West show settled at Ambrose Park in Brooklyn there has been more or less demoralization in the Indian camp owing to the trequent visits of the redmen to the neighboring saloons. The managers of the show warned the saloon keepers against furnishing any stimulants to the Indians even of the mildest type, but the warnings were unheeded. On Wednesday the

warnings were unheeded. On Wednesday the situation was explained to Police Commissioner Welles by Nate Salabury, and as a result this order was sent to Superintendent Campbell yesterday:

Your sitention is called to section 3, chapter 401, of the Laws of 1892, which provides that any person who, whether having a license or not, shall sell or offer or expose for sale, or give away any airong or spirituous liquors, wines, sie, or beer * * to an Indian * * legully of a misdemeanor, punishment therefor being imprisonment for not more than one year or by a fine of not more than 18500, or both. In course guence of complaints having been made to this department of the violation of the law, you are hereby requested to inform the officers of your command that they be extra vigilant to grevent any future violation which might be attempted in consequence of the presence in our city of a number of Indiana, members of various shows on exhibition here.

Every saloon keeper in the city was notified

LAWYER REBUANN'S PAPERS. No Interested Person Will Witness Their

Lawyer F. W. Rebhann, who died suddenly in Phila leiphia on May 8, had been in partnership with E. B. Barnum at 115 Nassau street in this city for nearly twenty years. His widow and sole executrix, Tillie S. Rebhann, went to the office a few days after her huswent to the office a few days after her husband's death to examine his papers, but access to them was retused by Mr. Barnum. She then brought a replayin sult, and certain deaks and office furniture are now in Sheriff Sexton's charge. Subsequently Mr. Barnum got an order from Justice Pratt enjoining the Sheriff from opening the deaks and papers. Yesterday a motion was made before Justice Bartiett in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn '9 vacate the injunction. Counsel for Mrs. Rebhanu said:

All we ask is that the Sheriff be allowed to open the safes without any interested party being present, and then to seal up the contents properly.

property."

This was agreed to by the other side. It is said that some valuable securities which Mr. Rebham had charge of as trustee have disappeared.

All Her Estate Left to the Clergy

The will of Ann Holbrook of this city, widow of John Holbrook, leaves to the Society for the Preservation of the Holy Sepulchre, \$300; to the Society of the Holy Childhood, \$200; to the Passionist Fathers at Hoboken, \$200; to the Fassionist Fathers at 1000ken, \$200; to the Rev. Melick Cunnion of St. Raphael's Ro-man Catholic Church, \$1,000, to be used for the erection of an altar in honor of the Virgin; to the Revs. M. Cunnion and Bernard Brady, \$50 each, to be used for masses for the repose of the soul of the decedent; the residue to go to the Rev Father Bernard Brady, who is also made sole executor of the estate. The will was executed March 8, 1846. The value of the estate is not yet known. of the estate is not yet known.

Suing Jessie Benton Fremont.

Los Angeles, Cal. June 14.-A suit in equity was filed resterday in the United States Circu t Court by Loren Jones of New York against Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, "idow of Gen Fremont, to restrain her from collecting money from Congress fer the seizure of land by the Government belonging to her husband. The complainant avera that the land seized by the Government in this State was heavily mortgaged by Gen. Framont, and that the mortgage was forcelosed. The complainant severely criticises Gen. Fremont's business methods.

Kitted by a Premature Explosion. COTEAU DU LAC. Quebec, June 14.-A terri-

ble accident occurred at this place last night by which three men were killed and three others dangerously wounded. The men were charging holes with dynamite for the purpose of blasting rocks in the Soulanges Canal, when the dynamite prematurely exploded.

The killed are: Patrick Bronan, aged 40, leaves a widow and eight children: Bory MacDonald, 35, unmarried; James Seanlan, 22, unmarried, The injured are Thomas Costello, James Kelly, and W. W. Huribut.

Is the Florence Mission a Church !

A writ of certiorari granted to review the action of the Excise Board in refusing a license to sell liquor to Samuel Deutsch was returned before Judge Bischoff yesterday Beuts h wants to open a liquor saloon at 11 lileacker street and applied to the Board for a license. Has application was denied on the ground of the prosinity of the Florence Crittenton Mission, which the Board construes to be a church. It was urged on hehalf of the applicant that the mission is not a church. The Judge reserved his decision.

Polsoned Her Husband. Nonwich, Ont., June 14 .- At the inquest or

In consequence of extensive alterations and repair Caleb Hartley, a store keeper, who died recently under suspicious circumstances, the hirec man, Ling. swore that Mrs. Hartley told him she had given her husband rat potson and offered him \$1,000 of insurance money to say nothing about it. The jury returned a verdict to the effect that flartley came to his death from poison administered by Mrs. Harriey and implicating ling. Mrs. Harriey and Ling were subsequently arrested.

John D. Kinner, wholesale and retail dealer in provisions and pork at 52 and 54 Centre Market, made an assignment yesterday to John A. Carney, giving a preference to abei Crook for \$100. Crook for \$100.

The Sheriff resterday levied on the stock of Mannheimer & Lauferty, manufacturers of necketbooks and leather goods at 512 Broadway, on an execution for \$11.076 in favor of liells lieroinheimer, to whom they confessed the same of the confessed that t

No Beloy in the Prendergast Case. Curcion, June 14.-Judge Payne this afternoon refused to grant a continuance in the case of Frandergust the murderer of Mayor Harrison, and to morrow will set a date for the insanity trial.

Are You Nervous! ls it Whiskey? Can't you stop? Keeler Double Chiorids of Gold Cure will do it. Ad-dress Manager. 20 West 34th at.—Adds.

If You Feel Tired, Weak, Weary

Worn out, run down from housework, by impoverished condition of the blood or low state of the system, take

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

The peculiar toning, purifying and vitaliaing qualities of this successful medicine are soon felt throughout the entire system, expelling disease and giving quiet, healthy

Makes the Weak Strong

Hood's Pills cure all liver lils, billousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

ARCHITECT MOANE A SUICIDI. He Shoots Himself After a Day's Unsue-

cessful Hunt for Employment, Architect William A. Sloane, aged 51 years, was found dead by his wife yesterday morning, iring on the floor in the base-ment of their home at 714 Jamaica avenue, Brookirp. There was a bullet wound in his temple, and a 32-calibre revolver with one chamber empty lay by his side. On the deak beside the suicide were four letters, addressed to Mrs. Sloane, Coroner Creamer, George W. Palmer, receiving teller of the Twenty-sixth Ward Bank, and Druggist Robert H. Fahy. Mr. Sloane had formerly been in good circumstances, but the depression in the building business and some unfortunate speculations recently awest away all his eavings, and of late he had been very despondent in ronsequence.

In the letters Mr. Sloane explained that he had been driven to the act through his fill luck and reverses and that there was nothing for him to do but give up the fight. He begged his wife and his three daughters to forgive him, and asked Mr. Palmer to aid in straightening out his accounts, and thanked Druggist Faby forcestain favors. Mr. Sloane was a Canadian by birth, but had lived in Brooklyn for twenty-five years. He and his family were members of the Andrews M. E. Church. He was Senior Warden of Lyrian Ledge, F. and A. M., and Secretary of Atlantic Council, R. A. four letters, addressed to Mrs. Sloane, Coroner

DENOUNCED THE JUDICIARY.

An Iowa Professor Says Our Judges Are Corrupt.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 14.—The commence-ment exercises of the University of Nebraska were held yesterday. A sensational incident was the commencement oration by Prof. George Herron of Grinnell College, Iowa. He depounced the judiciary of the country as corrupt, and declared both Houses of Congress to be under the influence of the money power. Gov. Crounse, in commissioning the university cadets, took occasion to severely condemn the sentiments of the professor, likening him to the followers of Johann Most and other Anarchist leaders.

S. R. ROBB'S DILEMMA.

He Is On Trial for Scuding a False Report

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 14.—The newspaper correspondent S. R. Bobb, who was arrested on the charge of having recently caused the publication of a canard to the effect that a Canadian Pacific Railroad train had been wrecked and that forty members of a Ray-mond-Whitcomb excursion party had been killed, was placed on trial to-day. After the case had been opened and several witnesses had been examined for the prosecution the hearing was adjourned at the request of de-fendant's counsel until Saturday.

Fell Off an Ambulance

John Halsell, the driver of a Forty-second street cross-town car, was held for examina-tion in the Yorkville Pelice Court yesterday. Early resterday morning Demetrius Blankus, Third avenue, attempted to get off the front platform of (Halsell's car at the Grand Central platform of i Haisell's car at the Grand Central station. He slinged and the car wheels passed over the toes of his right foot. A Flower Hospital ambulance was summoned, and the car driver was arrested.

When the ambulance came Roundsman Sulivan of the Grand Centralisab-station stepped upon the footboard to tell the driver which way to go. As the ambulance turned out of Forty-second street into lecew place the vehicle jurched, throwing Sulivan off. His right shoulder was dislocated. He was sent to the hospital in the same ambulance with the Graek.

John Kernell Gets Three Months. John Kernell, the variety actor, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for intoxication, yesterday, in the Jefferson Market Police Court. Kernell was arrested on Wedneeday night at Broadway and Thirtieth needay night at Droadway and Infrietted atreet, where he was endeavoring to embrace all the women who passed. He had not recovered from the effects of the spree when he was arraigned in court, and he made life more miserable for the "drunks" who were near him on the line by pinching them and making fun of them. He also attempted to make fun of Justice McMahon, who promptly stopped him by inflicting sentence.

To Welcome Miss Willard Home, Miss Frances E. Willard, President of the

World's and National Women's Christian Temperance Union, is a passenger on the Teutonic, which left Liverpool on June 13. The W. C. T. U. of the State of New York will tender a re-ception to Miss Willard at Calvary Baptist Church on June 21. A reception breakfast will be tendered Miss Willard by the W. C. T. U. of Massachusetta and the other New Eng-land States at the Hotel Vendome in Boston on June 23. Miss Willard has been abroad for the past two years.

A Former Monk Sent to Prison. Hamilton, Ont., June 14.-James Corkery. formerly a monk and now an anti-Romanist lecturer, was tried at the General Sessions to-

day on the charge of disturbing public wor-ship in St. Mary's Cathedral and obstructing the officiating clargyman. Corkery behaved like an insane man and had to be forced into his seat by a constable. The jury found him guilty, and he was sentenced to one year in the Central prison at hard labor. Dr. Paxton Hasn't Paid His Pine.

Attorney Steinert of the Health Department said resterday that if the Rev. John R. Paxton did not soon pay the \$10 fine for not recording the Breekinridge-Wing marriage within the time required by law, he would bring suit against him to recover the amount.

Richmond Hill Won't Incorporate. Jamaica, N. Y., June 14. - The vote upon the question of incorporating a village in the town of Jamaica, to be known as Richmond Hill, taken this afternoon, was 304 noss and 225 ayes.

Removal Sale.

upon the WESER WAREROOMS (5th av. and 16th st., to be made during the summer, we have secured temporary quarters almost directly opposits. In order to reduce stock and save the expense of moving a very large number of slightly used and second-hand Grand. Upright, and Square Planes of our ewn and other makes, we have decided to close them all out at prices never before offered to the public for the same grades of instruments. Our assortment includes

Lindowns & Stane, Hallett & Davis, Busham. Narvesco, Ihor & Hon,

Chickering,
Wheelerk,
Masses & Hamile,
Brackery,
Supressant,
Hailett & Allen,
Jacob Bros,

These pianos are all in good order, and many of them practically as good as new Exvey instrument has been marked down to bed-rock figures, and price and erms plainly marked upon each. This opecial salk will be conducted upon our UNE-PRICE STATEM to sowely in the plane trade; and amountfally No De-CLATION will be made under any circumstances. This is a rare opportunity for plane buyers, and intending purchasers should not fell to take advantage of it Payments may be meds upon easy installments if de

Weber Piano Company, 5th Av. and 10 h St.

MAR. MARTIN, THE WANDERER, INSANE So Say a Sheriff's Jury After Her Retu from the Antipodes

Mrs. Caroline D. Martin was declared by a Sheriff's jury yesterday afternoon to be insane and incapable of managing her affairs. It was upon the petition of her attorney, S. S. Terry, that the commission was appointed. Mrs. Martin, who was Miss Davis prior to her marriage to Wil lam A. Martin, business manager of the New York Wilness, is a graduate of Vassar College and a physician, graduated at Berne, Switzerland. At one time she was assistant to Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi at Mount Sinal Hospital. She was married in 1881. In 1830 she consulted with her attorney, Mr. Terry, about bringing an action for a divorce, out an arrangement was parched up by which the Martine were to try living together a year longer. Before the year had expired Mra. Martin took her young son from his home and went to Australia. Her husband and

liam L. Strong, W. B. Hornblower, Samuel D. Babcock, Richard A. McCurdy, Henry B. Hyde, ex-Mayor Smith Ely, I dwin L. Godkin, James M. Constable, D. Willis James, D. O. Mills, Gen. Horace Porter, and Collector Kilbreth.

The after-dinner harmony was ushered in by the orchestra playing 'God Save the Queen' and then 'The Star Spangled Banner.' Breeches were made by Charles Smith, Sir William Lane Booker, Mr. Claffin, Comptroller Fitch, Gen. Porter, and ex-Judge Howland.

Sir William and Lady Booker will sail for England in a few days. liam L. Strong, W. B. Hornblower, Samuel D.

BARLEM OARSMEN APPEAL IN VAIN. The Book Board Can't Fretest Them from Mrs. Wallis's Order to Vacate.

The Dock Board resterday received letters from the Grameroy Boat Club, Crescent Rowing Club, and Nonsariel, Friendship, and Wyanoke Boat Clubs, asking the Board's protection against Mrs. Ellen Wallis, who wants to make them remove their club houses from their sites, between 132d and 133d streets, on the result of the efforts of the Pennsylvania the result of the Pennsylvania the Pennsylvania the result of the Pennsylvania the Pennsylvania the result of the Pennsylvania the Pennsylvania the Pennsylvania the Pennsylvania the Pennsylvania the result of the Pennsylvania the Pennsylvania the result of the Pennsylvania the Pennsyl their sites, between 132d and 133d streets, on the Harlem River. Mra Wallis owns the prop-erty. The clubs said that this was the only available ground for carsman below Washing-ton Bridge, and that if they had to move they might as well disband. They claimed that as there was no pier to be built on the present site of the club houses the permits granted to them by the Dock Depart-ment would hold good in the face of the order of Mra. Wallis to vacate. The Board decided that it had no jurisdiction in the matter, and referred them to the Corporation Counsel.

DROVE NEARLY 1.000 MILES.

Prof. Clark's Method of Locomotion Is Comfortable, but Slow. TORONTO, June 14.-Prof. Charles F. Clark of Nashville, Tenn., who formerly lived at Ham-liton. Ont., arrived here to-day in a comfortable two-seated covered surrey, in which he had his wife and two children. They had driven all the way from Nashville, nearly 1,000 miles. They left Nashville on April 10.

Invested \$5,000 in Gold Bricks St. JOREPH, Mo., June 14.-Three strangers drove up to the residence of Henry Holker, a farmer, yesterday afternoon and proposed to him to buy his farm. They pretended to be re-turning gold miners and displayed a valles full of gold bricks. Holker agree: to sell, and when the bricks were weighed it was found that there would be a balance of \$5,000 due the strangers. Holker went to the bank and returned with the \$5,000 in cash, which he turned over to the strangers who at once took their departure. Holker still has the bricks, and is offering \$500 for the capture of the awindlers. him to buy his farm. They pretended to be re-

Killed the Pony After Mrs. Cambridge Was Hurt.

FLUSHING, N. Y., June 14 .- William Cambridge, a contractor of Jamaica avenue, Flushing Park, this village, was the owner of a mustang pony that he supposed any one could tang pony that he supposed any one could drive. His wife decided to take a ride down to the vil are yesterday afternoon. As she left the yard the pony attempted to jump over Lawyer R. C. Embree's fence. Ars. Cambridge was thrown from the carriage, her ankle was sorained, and she was hadly cut and shaken up. Mr. (ambridge was so angered at the anties of the pony that he selzed an axe, and, striking it on the head, killed it with one blow.

Befaulter Hogen Arrives. United States Deputy Marshal P. H. Malowney of San Francisco arrived here yesterday afternoon with Augustus C. Hogen, who is under indictment for embezziement. Hogen was arrested in Apla, Samea, and arrived in San Francisco on the 7th inst. Hegen was a bookkeeper in the American Exchange National Bans of this city, and is charged with stealing \$30,000 with the sid of a depositor named C. F. Hartholomew. The prisoner was locked up in Ludlow street jail pending examination.

Farewells in the Divorce Court Carridor Corinne La Mothe, who married Alfred La Mothe at St. Barnabas, Manitoba, in 1885, sought an absolute divorce from him before Judge Dugro of the Superior Court yesterday. She had him summoned to court for purposes of identification, and he needed that he was the man when fingers were pointed at him. She showed that he has been living with a Mme. Aug.). He made no delecte. His wife and he did not speak in court. In the corridor he lifted his hat to her. She smilled and bowed slightly.

Through Trains on the Northern Pacific. PORTLAND, Or., June 14.-Through trains to the East were resumed on the Northern Faeific this afternoon. Host of the damage done to the road by the flood has been repaired and graffle will only be slightly delayed.

All Abourd for Pike's Peak. COLORADO SPRINGS, June 14.—The Pike's Peak eog road ras its first train of the sea-on to the summit realerday. The recent snow storms delayed the opening fully two weeks.

THE WORLD PROGRESSES.

ALTHOUGH IT TOOK FIFE THOUSAND

TEARS TO MAKE A DISCOPERT. History Repeats Itself-What Charles the Freat's Physician Bid, and What Modern Chemists and Discoverers Are Boing. Thousands of people saw Charles I be-

headed in 1848. It was a great show, a genuine tragedy, and free to the public. Yet in all that crowd there was but one man who knew why the blood spurted from the dissevered arteries in the monarch's neck. That was Dr. Harvey, the King's physician. He had announced the circulation of the blood. and in so doing he started a tremendous scandal. People callet him a fool, a meddler, a madman. They said he ought to be sent to

the block. What a lucky thing it was that the Puritans

the Martin was every limin torselber a year longer. Refore the year had explicit Mrs. Martin took her young son from his home and went to Australia. Her husband and relatives knew nothing of their whereabouts until Bary slat. At that time the San Francisco may be a support of the King's head instead of Hardwell the San Martin Sunda has had with numbers of detectives. Mrs. Martin bawas registered at the Palice Hotel is Ran Francisco unter the man of Jackson. She was prevailed on to While in Australia Mrs. Martin bought large consignments of common shells and sent them take them to Himery can sell them, as they would be very valuable if made fashionable, is order that they might be shell them, to she had been them. Then, teo, she bouth comes the fashionable, is order that they might be shell there. Mrs. Martin took the wilness standy sestement. Then, teo, she bouth comes the fashionable in the jury in a rmobile way that she into the jury in a rmobile way that she in the high she was a so or not. She supposed the prompter husband was a san or not. She supposed the prompter of the same with the shell in the jury in a rmobile way that she in the shell in the jury in a rmobile way that she in the shell in the jury in a rmobile way that she in the shell in the jury in a rmobile way that she is the she in the shell in the jury in a rmobile way that she is the she in the shell in the jury in a rmobile way that she jury in the shell in the jury in a rmobile way that she is the she

BLAG DAY CELEBRATED. Betay Ross's Name and Fame Commen-

orated in Many Places. PRILADELPHIA. June 14.-Interesting corechamber in historic old Independence Hall in commemoration of the adoption by Congress on June 14, 1777, of the flag made by Betay Boss from the design submitted to her by Gen. Washington as the national emblem. The commemoration of to-day as "Flag Day" was the result of the efforts of the Pennsylvania

"Flag Day" will be onserved in this city annuall heresiter.

ALBANY, June 14.—Despatches from various parts of the State show that Flag Day was celebrated generally throughout the State.

WASHINGTON, June 14.— Flag Day" was quietly celebrated here to-day by a very generous display of bunting. Some time ago the Boriety of the Sona of the lievolution started the movement. The school children wore small flags, the street cars displayed the colors, and flags were floating from all public and many private buildings in honor of the day.

SONGS IN HONOR OF PLAG DAY.

A Patriotic Celebration at the Custom House-Many Flags Displayed The national, State, and municipal flags were displayed on the City Hall yesterday in honor of the 117th anniversary of the Stars and Stripes as the national ensign. The Mayor and Stripes as the national ensign. The Mayor ordered the flars to be holsted at the request of the New York State Nosisty of the Sons of the American Revolution. Flags were also displayed on many other public and private buildings and dwellings.

At the Custom House, at the suggestion of Deputy Collector Hawthorne, 250 employees met is the lobby, and, under the leadership of James Monroe Anterson, deputy in the cashler's office, joined in singing "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner."

Altenberger's Trial Postponed. Lawyer Salinger made an application to Justice Lippincott, in the Court of Over and Terminer in Jersey City, yesterday to fix a later date than June 25 for the trial of Bernard Altenberger, the murderer of Katle Rupp. Mr. Attenberger, the murderer of katte Supp. Mr. Salinger said he had written several letters to Attenberger's relatives and friends in Germany, but had not received any asswers, and without them he was not prepared to go to trial. He said that unless a postponement was granted he would not undertake the murderer's defence. Justice Liptincott said that Mr. Falinger had been assigned to the case and would not use permitted to resign under any circumstances. The trial was set down perempterity for July 12.

A Discharged Nurse Sura Mrs. Goodridge

In July last Frederick Goodridge of Riverdale on the Hudson was ill in Paris. His wife, Mrs. Charlotte Goodridge, engaged Charles Tanner to take care of her sick husband. She him two months pay at the same rate after he left her employ. Tanner such her to recover the two months satisfapay and the case was tried yesterday before Judge Fitzsimons of the City Court and a fury. The evidence showed that Tanner was caught reading a private letter sent to Mrs. thought describe the present of the city court and a fury. The evidence showed that Tanner was caught reading a private letter sent to Mrs. thought describe the present the court of the cour agreed to pay Tanner to a ar and to give

A Bank President Kills Himself. GREAT REYS Ear., June 14.—Charles Char-man, President of the National Bank, shot dimself while alone in his private office yesterday alternoon and died in an hour. Deep ad-ear over his ill health and that of his wife is supposed to have been the cause. In elf a statement which indicates aberration of mind, ile was an old citizen and prom sent in Republican politics.

For Train Robbery Read Druggist Held Up. Sr. Louis. June 14.-There is no truth in the report that an express train was held up and robbed at Nesirville. Mo. last night. The story grew out of a local desperado's explo-in holding up a druggist and robbing him Sid and a watch.

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